

Amendments to the Specification

Paragraph [0018]

The adapter of the fluid transfer system has a base 26 with an opening 27. A cylindrical tube 28 extends from the central opening to a length that enables a distal part of it to be fitted into distal portion 16, when adapter 4 is inserted to holder member 2. There is circumferentially surrounding another part of tube 28 a non-continuous wall 30 made of a number of adjacent sections 30a-30d. The discontinuity of wall 30 stems from the slots 32 that are formed between the adjacent sections of wall 30 for providing the sections of wall 30 with the characteristics of being pushed in or squeezed together ever so slightly, when adapter 4 is inserted to holder 2.

Paragraph [0021]

The diameter of cylindrical tube 28 is slightly smaller than the diameter of distal portion 16, so that tube 28 could be readily fitted into distal portion 16, as shown in Fig. 3. Similarly, the diameter of wall 30 is configured such that it is slightly smaller than the diameter of proximal portion 18, i.e., opening 12 at the open end 8 of holder 2. As shown in Fig. 2a, the diameter or cross section of tube 28, or the opening of adapter 4, is designated 36. Opening 36 of adapter 4 is smaller than opening 24 25 of holder 2, and is designed to have a cross-section slightly larger than the cross-section of a fluid collection store of a first dimension, such as for example a conventional vacuum tube. The opening 12 of holder 2, on the other hand, is sized to accept the body of a differently dimensioned fluid collection store, for example a blood culture collection bottle made by the Biomerieux company. The blood culture collection bottle has a neck that is dimensioned to fit into the opening provided by distal portion 16.

Paragraph [0024]

Instead of a vacuum tube, if it is desired to collect blood from a patient or from a reservoir, adapter 4 may be removed from holder 2 by the application of a predetermined force. Once adapter 4 is removed, holder 2, as best shown in Fig. 1, may accept the aforementioned blood culture collection bottle. In particular, the bottle, designated 35 in Fig. 1, is inserted through opening 12 into holder 2 in the direction per directional arrow 37, with the neck of the bottle inserting to distal portion 16 while a part of the bottle proper being inserted to proximal portion 18. Shoulder 20 in this case provides the stop for the bottle. As is well known, such blood culture collection bottle also has a rubber stopper, or some other seal, that covers its neck so that once the bottle is inserted to holder 2, the rubber stopper would be punctured by cannula 14 to establish a fluid path from luer 10 to the interior of the blood culture collection bottle. The bodily fluid of the patient such as for example blood is then collected in the blood culture collection bottle.